

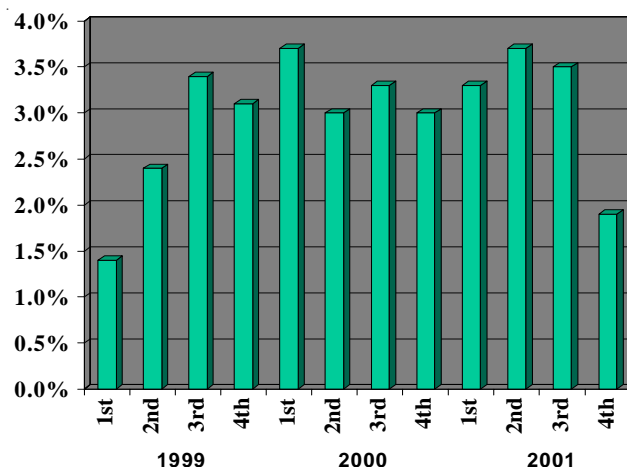
# Davis

## County

July-December  
2001

Davis County's economy, which experienced strong year-over growth during the first half of 2001, slowed significantly during the second half of 2001. In fact, the job creation rate (1.9 percent) for 4th quarter of 2001 was almost half of the preceding third quarter (3.5 percent). Even with a slowing market, some 2,300 jobs were created during the last half of 2001. Not bad, but still down from the 3,350 new positions added during January through June of 2001. The employment growth rate averaged 2.7 percent over the last half of 2001. The unemployment rate has jumped by over a full point, from 2.9 percent in 2000 to 4.0 percent for the July to December period of 2001. Unemployment rates have steadily increased from third quarter 2000 (2.9 percent) to fourth quarter 2001 (4.2 percent). The number of unemployed workers averaged 4,900 during the last half of 2001, an increase from the 3,630 figure for the same period in 2000. Davis County has not felt the full brunt of the economic downturn already apparent in other parts of Utah and the nation.

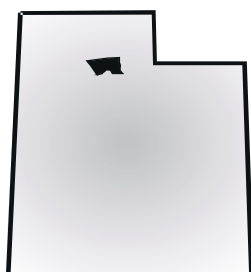
### Davis County Year-Over Rate of Growth in Nonfarm Jobs



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## Economic Newsletter

Published August 2002



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Current through December 2002



# Just the Facts

	3rd Quarter			4th Quarter		
			Percent			Percent
	2001	2000	Change	2001	2000	Change
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	2.9%	--	4.2%	2.9%	--
Nonfarm Jobs	89,482	86,454	3.5%	88,135	86,531	1.9%
Total Construction (000s)	\$99,731.6	\$84,384.9	18.2%	\$95,455.9	\$79,674.9	19.8%
New Dwelling Unit Permits	595	443	34.3%	691	402	71.9%
Taxable Sales (000s)	\$667,498,785	\$657,284,529	1.6%	\$706,047,313	\$671,803,930	5.1%



## Summary

- The unemployment rate jumped by a full percentage point - from 2.9 to 4.0 percent - between the second half of 2000 and 2001.
- An average of 4,900 workers were unemployed during the last half of 2001.
- Employment growth in Davis County slowed during the second half of 2001. The rate slipped from 3.2 percent in second half 2000 to 2.7 percent. Even with the slower growth, 2,300 new jobs were created.
- The goods-producing industries --mining, construction, and manufacturing-- lost jobs and reduced their ranks by 0.9 percent, about 160 jobs.
- Service-producing industries --transportation, trade, finance, services, and government-- grew by nearly 2,500 positions. Most of this increase was in the services sector and federal government.
- Construction of nearly 1,300 new dwelling units was authorized during the last half of 2001, a 50 percent increase over 2000. The valuation of building was also up -from \$164 million to \$195 million during the same period.
- Gross taxable retail sales increased by 3.3 percent between second half 2000 and second half 2001. Retail trade sales were up by 4.3 percent with service sales increasing at just 2 percent.
- Third quarter retail trade sales were up from a year ago by just 1.3 percent, then jumped to 7.1 percent in the fourth quarter.



## nonfarm jobs

Nonfarm employment increased at a rate of 2.7 percent -2,300 jobs- in Davis County between the last half of 2000 and 2001. The count of jobs grew from 86,500 to 88,800 during that year-over period. The goods-producing industries -mining, construction, and manufacturing- actually lost 160 positions. The service-producing industries -transportation, utilities, trade, finance, insurance, services, and government—provided the growth to the tune of the 2,500 new jobs.

## serving you

Employment in the service-producing sector increased at a rate of 3.6 percent, from 68,800 during the first half of 2000 to 71,300 for 2001. Almost half of the net new jobs originated with the services or government divisions. Increases in employment at Hill Air Force Base accounted for nearly all the increase in government employment. Business services (primarily telemarketing) and health services each contributed between 200 to 300 new jobs to services during the second half of 2001.

## struggling industries

Areas in the economy that experienced year-over declines in jobs include the durable goods manufacturing sector, which dropped some 320 workers. Mining, the smallest sector in the county, didn't lose employment but stayed about the same level it was in the last six months of 2000. For the first time in a long time the trade division actually lost jobs, albeit a small loss. All 100 positions in this sector fell out of the retail portion of trade.

## economic stalwart

Hill Air Force Base has been an anchor for the Davis County economy. The civilian employment at the Base has been steadily growing, adding jobs since the mid-1990s. This employer has been critical in influencing the stability of the county's economy. When the

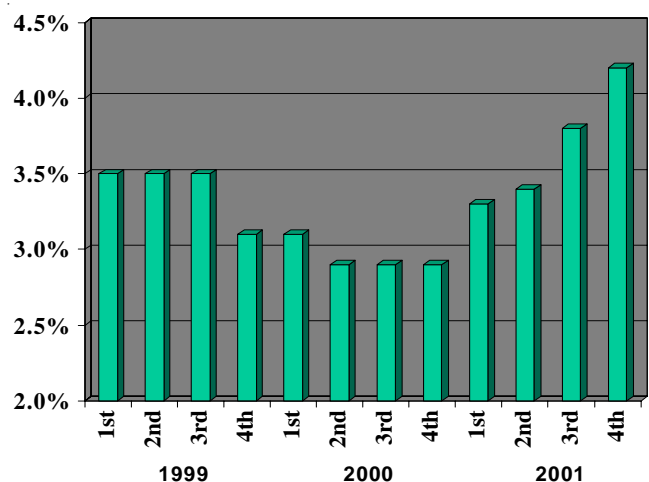
Base is prospering, all of the secondary and tertiary industries surrounding the installation, and other more distant contractors, flourish. The north Davis area has been an attractive place to, move to and this is evident by the growth in the area. Combine this growth with the growing presence of Hill AFB and this environment cultivates the "good earth."



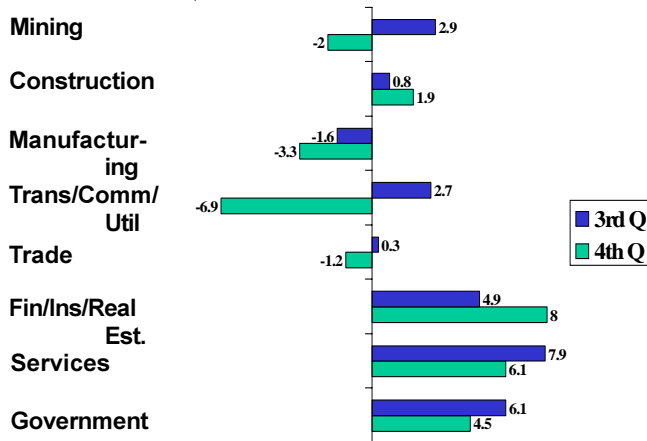
## construction

The value of authorized residential permit construction was up over 37 percent between the last half of 2000 and 2001. The dollar valuation increased from \$111.2 million in 2000 to \$153.0 million during the last half of 2001. Expectedly, new dwelling units increased by over 50 percent from 845 to 1,286 over the same period. Leading the way in construction permits was Syracuse with 222, followed by Clearfield/ West Point with 219. Each of the following cities registered at least 160 or more new residential housing permits between 2000 and 2001: Clinton/Sunset; Farmington; and Layton. Nonresidential construction valuation meanwhile, showed a six-percent year-over decline.

### *Davis County Unemployment Rates*



## Davis County Nonfarm Job Growth: 2000-2001



### sales

Total gross taxable sales edged up by a meager 3.3 percent between the second half of 2000 and 2001. The corresponding third quarter increase was 1.6 percent, with 5.1 percent for the October through December fourth quarter.

### retail

Gross taxable retail sales rose by an above-average 4.3 percent when compared with the last half of 2000. Retail sales generate about two-thirds of all taxable sales. The largest contributor is motor vehicle dealer with \$225.8 million of the total \$883.6 million in retail sales. General merchandise and food stores each claim a third of the total, or \$180.2 million and \$167.8 million respectively. Even with the state and the county in a no-or-slow growth economic strait, motor vehicle sales were up over 12 percent

from the same time period last year.

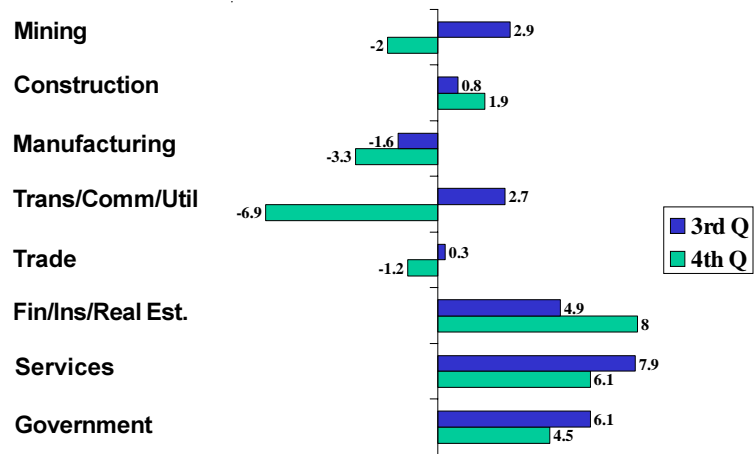


### finish

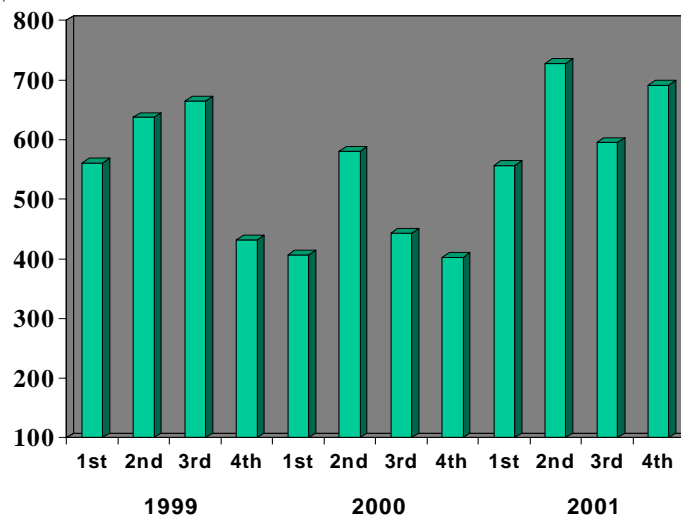
Davis County's economy, through the second half of 2001, slowed. It appears the national and state downturns are finally showing up in the Davis County economic statistics. Unemployment has crept up from a low of 2.9 percent in second, third, and fourth quarters of 2000, to 4.2 percent for the fourth quarter of 2001. Also, employment growth has slipped from 3.5-plus percent in the second quarter of 2001 to 1.9 percent in the fourth quarter of 2001. Despite all that "bad" news, Davis County's economy is growing. Unlike Salt Lake County, which has continued to lose jobs over the last few quarters, Davis County is still in the black, much to the credit of Hill Air Force Base and the business it generates. Over 2,300 new jobs have been added, with most of bolstering the service-producing employment rolls. The economy in Davis County will continue to feel the negative pressures of the general malaise in the state and national economies. Growth may slip even further as the economy continues to try finding its way out of the doldrums.

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## *Davis County Nonfarm Job Growth Rate: 2000-2001*



## *Davis County Residential Construction Approvals*



# Economic Events

With the demolition of the original assemblage of retail shops done and city storm drain improvements completed, construction of 15,000 square feet of new retail space is well under way at the Winegar's Shopping Center, 3371 South Orchard Drive in North Salt Lake. The work is first phase of a major remodeling project at the complex, which will include a new, sculptured brick face for both the new retail space and the existing supermarket. The second phase will also see a re-arrangement of the store's interior and leveling out its parking lot. (Davis County Clipper 7-15-02)

Davis County's largest city continues to solidify its position as a regional business hub. A new Wal-Mart Super Center, set to begin construction later this summer behind the current Wal-Mart, will be Layton's next big retail asset. Several other large businesses plan to open in Layton later this summer. According to Amy Hill, spokeswoman for the corporate Wal-Mart office, ground for the new Super Center will be broken within the next month to six weeks. "Once completed, we will tear down the old store," Hill said. Layton's expanded Wal-Mart will be the 13<sup>th</sup> Super Center in Utah. The new Layton center will occupy 219,709 square feet, as compared to the current Wal-Mart's 114,709 square feet. Construction will take about 10 months, so Hill said a spring grand opening is expected for the new store. It will employ 450 to 500 people, or about double that of the current Wal-Mart. (Deseret News 7-4-02)

Woods Cross Kmart says 'thank you' to customers. Kmart Corporation is saying "thank you" to loyal customers who stuck with the retail giant through a difficult Chapter 11 process by holding a week-long "customer appreciation" event the first week in June. Since the company sought Chapter 11 protection, it was forced to close a number of its stores, including its Farmington location. But, John Sanford, manager of the Woods Cross store, and his staff want to let area residents know they're still welcoming customers to their location at 680 W. 2600 South. Chain-wide, Kmart associates have been conducting a massive "spring cleaning" effort. That effort will culminate Saturday with the Customer Appreciation Days event, which will feature special savings on some of company's most popular merchandise. (Davis County Clipper 5-31-02)

By the fall of 2003, thousands of students will pursue their higher-education goals at a new Weber State University-Davis center. Ground was broken for the 106,000-square-foot building. Ground preparation on the 106-acre site on University Park Blvd. south of U-193 has already begun and construction will now start in earnest. The 2002 Legislature bonded for \$20.5 million to fund the construction as part of a \$53 million package that will finance four higher education projects. (Deseret News 5-1-02)

# LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

## Davis County

	Third Quarter (July-Sept)			Fourth Quarter (Oct-Dec)			6-month Averages/Totals		
	2000	2001(p)	Percent Change	2000	2001(p)	Percent Change	2000	2001(p)	Percent Change
<b>Civilian Labor Force(1)</b>	<b>123,397</b>	<b>122,544</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>125,015</b>	<b>123,530</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>124,206</b>	<b>123,037</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Employed	119,789	117,906	-1.6	121,366	118,371	-2.5	120,578	118,139	-2.0
Unemployed	3,608	4,638	28.5	3,649	5,159	41.4	3,629	4,899	35.0
<i>Percent of Labor force</i>	2.9	3.8		2.9	4.2		2.9	4.0	
<b>Total Nonagricultural Jobs(2)</b>	<b>86,454</b>	<b>89,482</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>86,531</b>	<b>88,135</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>86,493</b>	<b>88,809</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Mining	103	106	2.9	99	97	-2.0	101	102	0.5
Contract Construction	7,435	7,492	0.8	7,022	7,152	1.9	7,229	7,322	1.3
Manufacturing	10,270	10,110	-1.6	10,413	10,070	-3.3	10,342	10,090	-2.4
<i>Durable Goods</i>	7,354	7,106	-3.4	7,466	7,077	-5.2	7,410	7,092	-4.3
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>	2,916	3,004	3.0	2,947	2,993	1.6	2,932	2,999	2.3
Trans., Comm., Pub. Util.	3,325	3,415	2.7	3,306	3,077	-6.9	3,316	3,246	-2.1
Trade	21,809	21,875	0.3	22,526	22,255	-1.2	22,168	22,065	-0.5
<i>Wholesale</i>	2,969	2,979	0.3	3,014	3,015	0.0	2,992	2,997	0.2
<i>Retail</i>	18,840	18,896	0.3	19,512	19,240	-1.4	19,176	19,068	-0.6
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	2,921	3,065	4.9	2,914	3,146	8.0	2,918	3,106	6.4
Service	19,139	20,657	7.9	18,034	19,127	6.1	18,587	19,892	7.0
Government	21,452	22,762	6.1	22,217	23,211	4.5	21,835	22,987	5.3
<i>Federal</i>	11,600	12,640	9.0	11,803	12,699	7.6	11,702	12,670	8.3
<i>State</i>	740	790	6.8	803	851	6.0	772	821	6.4
<i>Local</i>	9,112	9,331	2.4	9,611	9,661	0.5	9,362	9,496	1.4
<b>Total Covered Employment(3)</b>	<b>86,819</b>	<b>89,950</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>86,767</b>	<b>88,502</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>86,793</b>	<b>89,226</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Covered Agricultural Employment	365	468	28.2	236	367	55.5	301	418	38.9

(1) Seasonally Adjusted.

(2) Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(3) Employment covered by Unemployment Insurance laws.

p = Preliminary

Sources: Civilian Labor Force, Total Nonagricultural Jobs, Job Service Activities: Utah Dept of Workforce Services.

# Davis County

## Permit-Authorized Construction

	Third Quarter (July-Sept)			Fourth Quarter (Oct-Dec)			6-month Totals		
	2000	2001	Percent Change	2000	2001	Percent Change	2000	2001	Percent Change
<b>Davis County</b>									
New Dwelling Units	443	595	34.3%	402	691	71.9%	845	1,286	52.2%
New Residential (\$000)	55,396.4	73,281.1	32.3%	55,812.5	79,757.2	42.9%	111,208.9	153,038.3	37.6%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	22,003.9	21,452.2	-2.5%	12,769.1	11,137.6	-12.8%	34,773.0	32,589.8	-6.3%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	6,984.6	4,998.3	-28.4%	11,093.3	4,561.1	-58.9%	18,077.9	9,559.4	-47.1%
Residential (\$000)	1,858.1	2,473.0	33.1%	2,951.1	2,275.1	-22.9%	4,809.2	4,748.1	-1.3%
Nonresidential (\$000)	5,126.5	2,525.3	-50.7%	8,142.2	2,286.0	-71.9%	13,268.7	4,811.3	-63.7%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>84,384.9</b>	<b>99,731.6</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>79,674.9</b>	<b>95,455.9</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>164,059.8</b>	<b>195,187.5</b>	<b>19.0%</b>
<b>Bountiful/West Bountiful</b>									
New Dwelling Units	51	33	-35.3%	27	35	29.6%	78	68	-12.8%
New Residential (\$000)	7,142.9	7,561.6	5.9%	7,978.0	8,805.4	10.4%	15,120.9	16,367.0	8.2%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	577.5	2,361.7	309.0%	851.6	906.3	6.4%	1,429.1	3,268.0	128.7%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	1,217.4	1,291.5	6.1%	1,502.7	1,419.4	-5.5%	2,720.1	2,710.9	-0.3%
Residential (\$000)	731.0	577.4	-21.0%	899.4	1,187.4	32.0%	1,630.4	1,764.8	8.2%
Nonresidential (\$000)	486.4	714.1	46.8%	603.3	232.0	-61.5%	1,089.7	946.1	-13.2%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>8,937.8</b>	<b>11,214.8</b>	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>10,332.3</b>	<b>11,131.1</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>19,270.1</b>	<b>22,345.9</b>	<b>16.0%</b>
<b>Centerville</b>									
New Dwelling Units	10	10	0.0%	11	14	27.3%	21	24	14.3%
New Residential (\$000)	1,640.6	1,607.5	-2.0%	1,914.0	2,579.2	34.8%	3,554.6	4,186.7	17.8%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	8,998.6	1,439.2	-84.0%	1,104.2	310.1	-71.9%	10,102.8	1,749.3	-82.7%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	245.5	353.9	44.2%	155.0	171.6	10.7%	400.5	525.5	31.2%
Residential (\$000)	107.7	158.3	47.0%	5.4	171.6	3077.8%	113.1	329.9	191.7%
Nonresidential (\$000)	137.8	195.6	41.9%	149.6	0.0	-100.0%	287.4	195.6	-31.9%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>10,884.7</b>	<b>3,400.6</b>	<b>-68.8%</b>	<b>3,173.2</b>	<b>3,060.9</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>14,057.9</b>	<b>6,461.5</b>	<b>-54.0%</b>
<b>Clearfield/West Point</b>									
New Dwelling Units	36	69	91.7%	31	150	383.9%	67	219	226.9%
New Residential (\$000)	3,779.4	8,047.7	112.9%	2,879.3	12,409.7	331.0%	6,658.7	20,457.4	207.2%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	113.6	4,561.8	3915.7%	3,192.9	64.7	-98.0%	3,306.5	4,626.5	39.9%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	1,807.8	732.1	-59.5%	648.9	819.8	26.3%	2,456.7	1,551.9	-36.8%
Residential (\$000)	126.0	194.0	54.0%	178.6	51.4	-71.2%	304.6	245.4	-19.4%
Nonresidential (\$000)	1,681.8	538.1	-68.0%	470.3	768.4	63.4%	2,152.1	1,306.5	-39.3%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>5,700.8</b>	<b>13,341.6</b>	<b>134.0%</b>	<b>6,721.1</b>	<b>13,294.2</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	<b>12,421.9</b>	<b>26,635.8</b>	<b>114.4%</b>
<b>Clinton/Sunset</b>									
New Dwelling Units	62	93	50.0%	52	71	36.5%	114	164	43.9%
New Residential (\$000)	6,795.9	10,308.3	51.7%	5,937.7	7,779.9	31.0%	12,733.6	18,088.2	42.1%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	123.7	121.4	-1.9%	2,257.2	77.0	-96.6%	2,380.9	198.4	-91.7%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	69.7	68.6	-1.6%	81.4	76.2	-6.4%	151.1	144.8	-4.2%
Residential (\$000)	69.7	66.6	-4.4%	77.4	75.7	-2.2%	147.1	142.3	-3.3%
Nonresidential (\$000)	0.0	2.0	na	4.0	0.5	-87.5%	4.0	2.5	-37.5%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>6,989.3</b>	<b>10,498.3</b>	<b>50.2%</b>	<b>8,276.3</b>	<b>7,933.1</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>15,265.6</b>	<b>18,431.4</b>	<b>20.7%</b>
<b>Farmington</b>									
New Dwelling Units	21	25	19.0%	27	149	451.9%	48	174	262.5%
New Residential (\$000)	4,059.0	4,208.0	3.7%	4,847.0	13,713.0	182.9%	8,906.0	17,921.0	101.2%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	385.0	133.6	-65.3%	70.0	1,574.0	2148.6%	455.0	1,707.6	275.3%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	287.9	604.6	110.0%	270.5	302.7	11.9%	558.4	907.3	62.5%
Residential (\$000)	197.8	553.0	179.6%	211.5	119.7	-43.4%	409.3	672.7	64.4%
Nonresidential (\$000)	90.1	51.6	-42.7%	59.0	183.0	210.2%	149.1	234.6	57.3%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>4,731.9</b>	<b>4,946.2</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>5,187.5</b>	<b>15,589.7</b>	<b>200.5%</b>	<b>9,919.4</b>	<b>20,535.9</b>	<b>107.0%</b>



# Davis County

## Permit-Authorized Construction

	Third Quarter (July-Sept)			Fourth Quarter (Oct-Dec)			6-month Totals		
	2000	2001	Percent Change	2000	2001	Percent Change	2000	2001	Percent Change
<b>Kaysville/Fruit Heights</b>									
New Dwelling Units	26	49	88.5%	24	50	108.3%	50	99	98.0%
New Residential (\$000)	3,873.4	8,306.4	114.4%	3,317.9	8,370.0	152.3%	7,191.3	16,676.4	131.9%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	2,259.5	822.8	-63.6%	652.4	1,230.7	88.6%	2,911.9	2,053.5	-29.5%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	436.6	292.9	-32.9%	301.5	483.7	60.4%	738.1	776.6	5.2%
<i>Residential (\$000)</i>	178.3	203.6	14.2%	209.5	273.1	30.4%	387.8	476.7	22.9%
<i>Nonresidential (\$000)</i>	258.3	89.3	-65.4%	92.0	210.6	128.9%	350.3	299.9	-14.4%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>6,569.5</b>	<b>9,422.1</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>4,271.8</b>	<b>10,084.4</b>	<b>136.1%</b>	<b>10,841.3</b>	<b>19,506.5</b>	<b>79.9%</b>
<b>Layton</b>									
New Dwelling Units	87	107	23.0%	68	53	-22.1%	155	160	3.2%
New Residential (\$000)	8,841.6	10,985.1	24.2%	6,853.4	5,575.9	-18.6%	15,695.0	16,561.0	5.5%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	2,845.2	6,412.2	125.4%	3,443.0	3,030.8	-12.0%	6,288.2	9,443.0	50.2%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	1,917.4	1,019.6	-46.8%	6,051.2	606.1	-90.0%	7,968.6	1,625.7	-79.6%
<i>Residential (\$000)</i>	237.0	262.5	10.8%	1,149.2	132.0	-88.5%	1,386.2	394.5	-71.5%
<i>Nonresidential (\$000)</i>	1,680.4	757.1	-54.9%	4,902.0	474.1	-90.3%	6,582.4	1,231.2	-81.3%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>13,604.2</b>	<b>18,416.9</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	<b>16,347.6</b>	<b>9,212.8</b>	<b>-43.6%</b>	<b>29,951.8</b>	<b>27,629.7</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>
<b>North Salt Lake/Woods Cross</b>									
New Dwelling Units	48	49	2.1%	69	66	-4.3%	117	115	-1.7%
New Residential (\$000)	7,001.9	5,691.7	-18.7%	10,593.8	10,057.1	-5.1%	17,595.7	15,748.8	-10.5%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	6,058.6	3,698.9	-38.9%	695.2	478.4	-31.2%	6,753.8	4,177.3	-38.1%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	924.4	366.2	-60.4%	1,308.5	483.4	-63.1%	2,232.9	849.6	-62.0%
<i>Residential (\$000)</i>	162.4	201.0	23.8%	124.5	66.5	-46.6%	286.9	267.5	-6.8%
<i>Nonresidential (\$000)</i>	762.0	165.2	-78.3%	1,184.0	416.9	-64.8%	1,946.0	582.1	-70.1%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>13,984.9</b>	<b>9,756.8</b>	<b>-30.2%</b>	<b>12,597.5</b>	<b>11,018.9</b>	<b>-12.5%</b>	<b>26,582.4</b>	<b>20,775.7</b>	<b>-21.8%</b>
<b>South Weber</b>									
New Dwelling Units	33	26	-21.2%	25	14	-44.0%	58	40	-31.0%
New Residential (\$000)	4,055.9	2,235.8	-44.9%	3,114.9	1,499.8	-51.9%	7,170.8	3,735.6	-47.9%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	45.4	75.4	66.1%	87.0	108.2	24.4%	132.4	183.6	38.7%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	25.1	44.6	77.7%	0.0	73.6	na	25.1	118.2	370.9%
<i>Residential (\$000)</i>	25.1	44.6	77.7%	0.0	73.6	na	25.1	118.2	370.9%
<i>Nonresidential (\$000)</i>	0.0	0.0	na	0.0	0.0	na	0.0	0.0	na
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>4,126.4</b>	<b>2,355.8</b>	<b>-42.9%</b>	<b>3,201.9</b>	<b>1,681.6</b>	<b>-47.5%</b>	<b>7,328.3</b>	<b>4,037.4</b>	<b>-44.9%</b>
<b>Syracuse</b>									
New Dwelling Units	63	133	111.1%	67	89	32.8%	130	222	70.8%
New Residential (\$000)	6,590.8	14,181.0	115.2%	8,176.5	8,967.2	9.7%	14,767.3	23,148.2	56.8%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	526.8	35.3	-93.3%	142.6	1,958.8	1273.6%	669.4	1,994.1	197.9%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	23.1	175.3	658.9%	160.6	118.1	-26.5%	183.7	293.4	59.7%
<i>Residential (\$000)</i>	23.1	170.0	635.9%	95.6	118.1	23.5%	118.7	288.1	142.7%
<i>Nonresidential (\$000)</i>	0.0	5.3	na	65.0	0.0	-100.0%	65.0	5.3	-91.8%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>7,140.7</b>	<b>14,391.6</b>	<b>101.5%</b>	<b>8,479.7</b>	<b>11,044.1</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>15,620.4</b>	<b>25,435.7</b>	<b>62.8%</b>
<b>Other Davis County</b>									
New Dwelling Units	0	1	na	0	0	na	0	1	na
New Residential (\$000)	1,615.0	148.0	-90.8%	200.0	0.0	-100.0%	1,815.0	148.0	-91.8%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	70.0	1,989.9	2742.7%	273.0	1,398.6	412.3%	343.0	3,388.5	887.9%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs	29.8	49.0	64.4%	613.0	6.5	-98.9%	642.8	55.5	-91.4%
<i>Residential (\$000)</i>	0.0	42.0	na	0.0	6.0	na	0.0	48.0	na
<i>Nonresidential (\$000)</i>	29.8	7.0	-76.5%	613.0	0.5	-99.9%	642.8	7.5	-98.8%
<b>Total (\$000)</b>	<b>1,714.8</b>	<b>2,186.9</b>	<b>27.5%</b>	<b>1,086.0</b>	<b>1,405.1</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	<b>2,800.8</b>	<b>3,592.0</b>	<b>28.2%</b>

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

# Davis County

## Gross Taxable Retail Sales

Standard Industrial Classification	3rd Quarter (July - Sept)			4th Quarter (Oct - Dec)			6-month Total		
	2000	2001	% Chng	2000	2001	% Chng	2000	2001	% Chng
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	\$697,795	\$670,982	(3.8)	\$676,145	\$587,370	-13.1	\$1,373,940	\$1,258,352	(8.4)
Mining	1,229,062	1,119,518	-8.9	1,586,795	298,494	-81.2	2,815,857	1,418,012	-49.6
Construction	8,346,547	8,554,854	2.5	13,746,665	9,236,165	-32.8	22,093,212	17,791,019	-19.5
Manufacturing	32,956,017	33,663,826	2.1	30,889,640	28,452,613	-7.9	63,845,657	62,116,439	-2.7
Transportation	1,061,014	910,251	-14.2	1,288,299	921,626	-28.5	2,349,313	1,831,877	-22.0
Communications	23,613,743	26,939,339	14.1	27,779,248	31,915,583	14.9	51,392,991	58,854,922	14.5
Electric & Gas	23,904,212	27,851,017	16.5	30,097,749	29,934,684	-0.5	54,001,961	57,785,701	7.0
<b>Total Wholesale Trade Sales</b>	<b>40,384,240</b>	<b>42,239,275</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>39,980,222</b>	<b>40,329,953</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>80,364,462</b>	<b>82,569,228</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Durable Goods	25,402,614	27,479,333	8.2	25,046,821	25,382,091	1.3	50,449,435	52,861,424	4.8
Nondurable Goods	14,981,626	14,759,942	-1.5	14,933,401	14,947,862	0.1	29,915,027	29,707,804	-0.7
<b>Total Retail Trade Sales</b>	<b>407,930,190</b>	<b>413,251,172</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>438,981,913</b>	<b>470,322,190</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>846,912,103</b>	<b>883,573,362</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Building and Garden Stores	33,255,711	33,367,257	0.3	29,022,324	30,738,718	5.9	62,278,035	64,105,975	2.9
General Merchandise Stores	72,564,778	75,144,224	3.6	100,087,458	105,081,948	5.0	172,652,236	180,226,172	4.4
Food Stores	77,287,331	81,255,440	5.1	85,554,796	86,582,403	1.2	162,842,127	167,837,843	3.1
Motor Vehicle Dealers	111,059,181	111,479,065	0.4	89,824,155	114,357,173	27.3	200,883,336	225,836,238	12.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14,460,081	14,414,431	-0.3	19,455,750	17,586,044	-9.6	33,915,831	32,000,475	-5.6
Furniture Stores	22,599,826	22,298,341	-1.3	29,090,442	28,722,947	-1.3	51,690,268	51,021,288	-1.3
Eating & Drinking	43,225,492	43,406,411	0.4	40,095,501	41,301,043	3.0	83,320,993	84,707,454	1.7
Miscellaneous	33,477,790	31,886,003	-4.8	45,851,487	45,951,914	0.2	79,329,277	77,837,917	-1.9
<b>Finance, Insurance, Real Estate</b>	<b>12,232,224</b>	<b>10,373,500</b>	<b>-15.2</b>	<b>12,706,852</b>	<b>10,551,469</b>	<b>-17.0</b>	<b>24,939,076</b>	<b>20,924,969</b>	<b>-16.1</b>
<b>Total Service Sales</b>	<b>83,652,585</b>	<b>80,337,522</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>59,491,674</b>	<b>65,678,027</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>143,144,259</b>	<b>146,015,549</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Hotels & Lodging	5,319,931	5,023,331	-5.6	2,823,915	2,565,550	-9.1	8,143,846	7,588,881	-6.8
Personal	4,074,712	3,922,920	-3.7	4,279,839	4,529,536	5.8	8,354,551	8,452,456	1.2
Business	11,687,646	12,301,216	5.2	11,137,014	16,018,366	43.8	22,824,660	28,319,582	24.1
Auto & Misc. Repair	33,561,370	31,505,532	-6.1	29,085,184	30,477,077	4.8	62,646,554	61,982,609	-1.1
Amusement & Recreation	26,061,534	24,956,584	-4.2	9,050,286	9,246,504	2.2	35,111,820	34,203,088	-2.6
Health	1,732,430	1,352,981	-21.9	1,882,966	1,922,682	2.1	3,615,396	3,275,663	-9.4
Education, Legal, Social	1,214,962	1,274,958	4.9	1,232,470	918,312	-25.5	2,447,432	2,193,270	-10.4
<b>Public Administration</b>	<b>230,104</b>	<b>185,394</b>	<b>-19.4</b>	<b>95,656</b>	<b>150,034</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>325,760</b>	<b>335,428</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Private Motor Vehicle Sales</b>	<b>17,875,945</b>	<b>18,646,453</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>12,027,008</b>	<b>13,642,421</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>29,902,953</b>	<b>32,288,874</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Occasional Retail Sales</b>	<b>2,709,638</b>	<b>1,825,793</b>	<b>-32.6</b>	<b>1,835,675</b>	<b>2,984,958</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>4,545,313</b>	<b>4,810,751</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Nondisclosable or Nonclassifiable</b>	<b>461,213</b>	<b>929,889</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>620,389</b>	<b>1,041,726</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>1,081,602</b>	<b>1,971,615</b>	<b>82.3</b>
<b>Total (Current Period)</b>	<b>657,284,529</b>	<b>667,498,785</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>671,803,930</b>	<b>706,047,313</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1,329,088,459</b>	<b>1,373,546,098</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Prior Period Payments/Adjust/Refunds	4,224,905	8,099,138	91.7	-10,690,642	4,278,304	-140.0	(6,465,737)	12,377,442	-291.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$661,509,434</b>	<b>\$675,597,923</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>\$661,113,288</b>	<b>\$710,325,617</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>\$1,322,622,722</b>	<b>\$1,385,923,540</b>	<b>4.8</b>

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

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